

Whether its habitat is restricted to this mountain system remains to be seen.

Bufo minshanicus, sp. nov.

Diagnosis.—Top of head without bony crests, except a faint one on canthus rostralis; first finger longer than second; toes webbed one half or more; sub-articular tubercles double; tarsal fold more or less distinct; tympanum distinct, less than $\frac{1}{2}$ diameter of eye; top of head with large rounded warts; upper side of tibia with large warts, more or less confluent; a large oblong gland on outer side of tarsus.

Type.—U. S. National Museum No. 68567.

Type-locality.—Choni, on Tao River, Kansu, China.

Total length of type, an adult female, 78 mm.

Remarks.—This species is easily recognized among Chinese toads by the large globular tubercles on top of the head, especially a semicircle of three or four large ones marking the inner edge of the upper eyelid. The canthal ridge is also generally covered with one or more large warts. On the upper side of tibia there is one or more conspicuously large glands.

ZOOLOGY.—A new *Pelobatid batrachian* from Borneo.¹ DORIS M. COCHRAN, United States National Museum. (Communicated by A. WETMORE.)

In the splendid collection of amphibians from Borneo sent to the United States National Museum by Dr. W. L. Abbott some years ago, there is a *Pelobatid* toad belonging to the genus *Megophrys*, which has not been described. I take great pleasure in naming it after the collector, whose untiring efforts have resulted in a vast enrichment of our scientific knowledge in nearly every branch of biology.

Megophrys abbotti, new species

Diagnosis.—Profile of snout obliquely truncate, strongly projecting beyond lower jaw; canthus rostralis angular and loreal region oblique; head one and one-fifth as broad as long; tympanum distinct; tibio-tarsal articulation not reaching beyond eye; tibia two and one-half times in length from snout to vent; toes with a slight rudiment of web; vomerine teeth none; tympanum half the diameter of the eye and greater than its distance from the eye; nostril much nearer end of snout than eye.

Type.—U. S. National Museum no. 39097, collected at Balik Papan Bay, Eastern Borneo, February 6, 1909, by Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Description.—Tongue nicked behind; head moderate, one and one-fifth times as broad as long; pupil vertical; snout obliquely truncate in profile, projecting beyond the lower jaw, longer than the eye; canthus rostralis very sharp; loreal region vertical, slightly concave; nostril situated at extreme end of canthus rostralis and much nearer to tip of snout than to eye; interorbital

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space flat, one and one-half times as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum very distinct, half the diameter of the eye, and greater than its distance from the eye; fingers with very feebly swollen tips, first and second equal, about two-thirds the length of the third; subarticular tubercles absent; two large carpal tubercles, the inner somewhat the more pronounced; a small and inconspicuous inner metatarsal tubercle; no outer metatarsal tubercle; toes slender, with feebly swollen tips, slightly webbed, the web fringing the first two toes nearly to their tips; a small dermal ridge beneath the fourth toe; tibio-tarsal articulation reaching the eye; tibia two-fifths the distance from snout to vent; foot shorter than tibia. Skin on top of head perfectly smooth, on back very minutely "shagreened," on eyelids and sides of head and body distinctly dotted with glandules, on lower surfaces perfectly smooth. A strong glandular ridge beginning at the nostrils and extending along the canthus rostralis, continuing again on the posterior corner of the eyelid, extending above the tympanum and beyond it almost to the shoulder; a flattened wart on each side of the breast behind the insertion of the fore limb; no warts on the chin.

Coloration yellowish brown above, with no markings excepting a dark patch beneath the canthus rostralis, a small dark spot on the posterior corner of the eyelid, and another on the tympanum; under surface yellowish white, the chin and throat tan. The type is unique.

Dimensions

	<i>mm.</i>		<i>mm.</i>
Snout to vent.....	54	Diameter of tympanum.....	4.5
Length of head to occiput.....	20	Distance between eye and	
Width of head.....	25	tympanum.....	3
Extreme tip of snout to eye.....	10	Hand.....	14
Diameter of eye.....	9	Tibia.....	22
Interorbital width.....	8	Foot.....	19

From the five species of *Megophrys* already known from Borneo and listed in Dr. Van Kampen's excellent work on the Amphibia of the Indo-Australian Archipelago (1923), this species can be easily distinguished. It could never be confused with *M. montana*, which has a pointed eyelid, nor with *M. nasuta*, possessing a pointed snout. *Megophrys gracilis*, also of Borneo, is a very long-legged toad, unlike *M. abbotti*; *M. baluensis* has a head twice as broad as long, differing from the new species which has a head only one and one-fifth times as broad as long. From *M. hasselti*, the only remaining described species from Borneo, *M. abbotti* differs in possessing a very distinct tympanum, a sharply sloping and truncated snout, in having the nostrils situated at the extreme end of the upper surface of the snout, and in coloration.

In using the key contained in Boulenger's "Revision of the Oriental Pelobatid Batrachians (Genus *Megalophrys*)," the new species falls nearest to the Chinese *Megalophrys boettgeri*. But *M. boettgeri* has the tongue entire; the nostrils are equally distant from eye and from the end of the snout; the carpal tubercles are indistinct or absent; there are two warts on the chin; and finally, there are symmetrical blackish markings on the body. None of these characteristics are found in *M. abbotti*.